

THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON.
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CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent family. It is much more than the published circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

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The Man and the Candidate.

That Mr. Bryan is an interesting man is open to question. That he "draws" as well now as a public speaker as he has done at any time since he bounded into fame is equally true. But does this interest in the man present results at the polls? Mr. support of him as a candidate for the presidency he everywhere accurately forecast by the size of the crowds that go to hear him?

In Baltimore Saturday night Mr. Bryan spoke to ten thousand people, and was heartily welcomed. He touched upon all the topics, free silver included, with which his name as a public man is associated. And yet any individual familiar with the situation say that Mr. Bryan as his party's candidate for President this year will carry that city, or the state of Maryland? He was the guest of a small faction of his party. The democrats who run the machine, and when victory is obtained control the state, treated him almost with discourtesy. They refused to attend his meeting, and regretted his presence in the town. But the hall where he spoke was "crowded to suffocation."

Mr. Bryan will spend this week in New York and New Jersey, where his doctrines are as little accepted as in Maryland. But there, as in Baltimore, his receptions will be cordial, and crowds will flock to hear him. The real democratic leaders in those two states stand with Mr. Gorman with reference to the Bryan platform. They admit it. They would, if they could, consign it to oblivion. But they cannot control the curiosity which attaches to Mr. Bryan, and so they make no open attempt in that direction.

Mr. Bryan's eastern trip, therefore, in the matter of attendance at his meetings and pleasant interest manifested in him, will be a distinct success. He will address large audiences, and be warmly applauded. But will this mean votes in November for him? Can he reasonably expect to capitalize any considerable portion of this enthusiasm as the leader of the free silver propaganda? Turning out to hear the man, an eloquent visitor, and even applauding the neat turn of his sentences, and supporting the candidate, are two different things.

Boers and British.

The war in South Africa has now apparently passed to the tedious process of testing strength. The slowness of the operations around Ladysmith at present indicates this new trend of affairs. The Boers are resisting stubbornly, the British doggedly pressing forward. The weight of numbers and resources will eventually tell for the English side, unless some surprises are sprung by the Boers to give them a fresh advantage. It is evident that the mistakes of the early part of the campaign, which sent men into traps through the lack of scouts and communications, are being promptly corrected. The battle at London and in the field. The cry of "Christ-mas dinner in Pretoria" has died away on lips that have thirsted for even the semblance of a cause for a cheer. The grim truth that the Boers are a worthy foe and that the war is going to be a difficult job has reached the understanding of the British leaders.

It is not difficult to foresee the course of the campaign provided Ladysmith is relieved through these current operations and the Boers are placed strictly on the defensive in opposition to an advancing column. There will probably be a succession of forward movements by the British, slowly making ground and carrying the sense of war into the enemy's territory. The Boers will be in position to make such an advance cost the British dearly. Fighting from behind rocks and natural parapets or the entrenchments they know so well to construct quickly, they can maintain a defense which will tax the courage and resources of the British armies to overcome.

Meanwhile while the government at London changes its policy, more troops are sure to be thrown into South Africa to make the campaign certain of ultimate success. The stake is too large to look for England to quit the game. The prestige of the empire—perhaps its integrity—is in issue. It would be even more dangerous for England to resist from the job now than it would have been earlier in the war, for aside from the foreign criticism, there is the domestic sentiment to be considered. Are all the sacrifices of blood and wealth which have been so freely and willingly poured out by the English people to go for naught? That is the question which confronts the ministry and the queen. To yield now, therefore, without having accomplished more than the wasting of many hundreds of lives and a vast treasure, would be to invite a revision of domestic feeling.

It will necessarily take a great many years to concentrate to the lay mind other than the fact that the island submarine torpedo boat was a great economy of a great oversight.

The literary outlook is somewhat darkened by the fact that novelists are being worked overtime writing political opinions about the Boer war.

The New York Puzzle.

New York politics has long been, still is, and will probably long remain, the prize puzzle in our public affairs. The fighting has always been on the surface. The earliest outsider would at any time be able to suppose that the leaders of the opposing parties must be intent upon each other's destruction and even ruin. But one has only to scratch the surface, or attend to the disclosures that explosions every now and then throw to the surface, to find that much of it is stage acting. The democrats and republicans work together "on the side" smoothly and fraternally, and as if with a common understanding, and to illustrate how profitable a thing it is for political enemies to dwell together in unity.

Just now Louis F. Payn holds the center of the New York political scene, and the question of a successor to him is under consideration. He was appointed by Gov. Black, at the instance of the republican machine, and against the warm protest of many men of the highest character. The objection to him was based upon his record in the lobby at Albany, where he had for years been a conspicuous and malicious figure. It was contended that such a man ought not to be appointed to an office of high trust. But the appointment was made, and the leaders in the chorus of denunciation that greeted it were the leaders of the democratic party.

Governor Roosevelt is anxious to have a man of the right stripe in the office of insurance commissioner, and for weeks has been casting about for a suitable one. But, strange to say, he has met with a good deal of opposition in his own party and threats of opposition from the democracy. The machine element in the one party still

clings to Mr. Payn, while the democrats, who were so loud in their criticism of his appointment, are aiding him now by promising support in fighting confirmation in case he is turned down. They are trying thus to force the reappointment of a man whose original appointment they declared ought to be made.

An interesting disclosure going to show Mr. Payn's intimate relations with prominent men opposed to him politically comes to light in the story of the recent examination of the affairs of a leading banking concern in New York. It was found that Mr. Payn was a director of the institution to the amount of nearly half a million dollars, and the loan, it was also discovered, was negotiated through the friendly offices of William C. Whitney at Mr. Payn's urgent and pathetic request. The medium of communication between the two men was the chief deputy in Mr. Payn's office. It is often the case that men opposed to each other politically are associated together in business, but it probably seldom happens that an ex-lobbyist is able to command in a pinch such great aid from so prominent a source.

Governor Roosevelt has never been more distinctly on trial than in this matter, and his friends will expect to see him bowl over the whole Payn combination.

Sunday Opening of Picture Galleries.

The wisdom of the liberal action of the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art in opening that institution to the public on Sunday is shown by the extent of the attendance on that day, and especially by a comparison of the number who avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded with the attendance during the six secular days of the week. Taking no account of the 8,000 or 10,000 visitors on the occasions of evening openings, for which special invitations were issued, the attendance during Sunday openings are limited to a portion of the year alone, or probably during about four months, and from half-past one to half-past four o'clock only.

In originally taking this step the trustees sought to avoid any opposition or criticism on the part of those interested in church attendance by fixing the hours for Sunday exhibitions in the afternoon, when they would interfere in the least possible degree with religious services; and it is understood that in this action the movement had the expressed or tacit approval of most if not all those in charge of the city churches, of whatever denomination or faith. It is furthermore accented in a most gratifying manner by the good behavior and order of the people of the facilities thus extended them on the part of the Sunday attendance, made up as it is in a large degree of school children, heads of families, strangers temporarily in the city, department employees, and others, whose occupations do not allow them leisure to visit the gallery during working hours.

Another circumstance which illustrates either a greater intelligence and fondness for art on the part of the people of this country over those of England, or a more liberal view as to the proper uses or observance of Sunday—or possibly both—is found in the fact that the average number of Sunday visitors to the Corcoran Gallery was more than double those to the great National Gallery in London, during the time that institution was open to the public on Sundays, though the English capital is reputed to have a population of more than 6,000,000 people.

Dangerous Street Sports.

A correspondent whose brief communication is printed today calls attention to the practice of boys in this city playing games in the streets, involving the throwing and knocking of stones and sticks. There is no question as to the danger of this habit of the youngsters, as attested by occasional reports from the hospitals and the police records, disclosing the cases of unlucky lads whose missiles have struck pedestrians or have smashed windows. It is somewhat of a reproach to the patrolmen that the practice should become so settled among the boys that police complaint is necessary. The police regulations forbid these street sports, and properly. An active policeman might readily find occasion to enforce the rule so effectively as to discourage further violations on his beat. There are many variant loys yet remaining in the city, in many sections, and to prohibit the boys absolutely from playing these games in the streets would prove no hardship whatever. In these days of many bicycles and carriages on the thoroughfares the use of the asphalt for indulgence in shiny marbles, top-spinning, "prisoner's base," tag and similar sports is a serious menace to a very large number. Parents could effectively reinforce the efforts of the police by admonitions which would reduce the small minimum of street-playing boys and girls to a small minimum, thereby involving the unpleasant necessity of occasionally arresting the juvenile offenders.

A number of people announce their intention to go to Alaska next spring. A few touches of old-fashioned winter weather at home might cause many to give the matter a second thought.

New York hopes to make a swifter transaction of the rapid transit project than it manages to secure in case of a monument fund or a murder trial.

Oom Paul is not paying much attention to any mass meetings or other things occurring in the vicinity of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking.

A comparatively few months will enable Mr. Bryan to decide whether he is to revise his calendar and look forward to 1904.

Oom Paul continues untroubled by the approach of the English, and insists that there are kopjes enough to go round.

The American League of Labor is sure to be looked upon in Paris as an anti-exposition demonstration.

New York's Rapid Transit Problem.

New York is at last to secure its long delayed underground rapid transit road, designed to relieve the congestion of traffic on the surface and to ensure a reliable transportation from one end of the island to the other. The project has been set on foot, and again by various influences, chief among which were believed to be those of the already established traction lines. But the situation so impressively demanded an addition of this nature to the equipment that not even these powers could longer prove effective, and now the project is about to be let for the work of construction. It is believed that within five years at the outside trains will be running through the tunnel. It may be that the tunnel will not wholly remove the difficulty, but it will assuredly relieve the streets of a large part of the traffic. It will fulfill virtually the same function as that of the elevated system, which was devised to permit regular transportation, removed from the possibility of street blocks. The traffic has, however, grown far beyond the capacity of the elevated roads, although meanwhile the surface roads have been so perfectly that they are able to care for a much larger proportion of the riding public than previously. In this extremity it is necessary to burrow beneath the ground as it formerly was to rise above the ground. The question arises whether other trunk tunnels will not eventually be required to care for the steady

additions to the traffic which are expected. But meanwhile a new factor may have arisen in the development of the automobile truck. The use of this vehicle will permit the laying of smoother pavements and a consequently greater rate of speed in the carrying of goods through the streets, and may be that the streets will be less seriously and less frequently congested, thus allowing reliable rapid transit on the surface lines and adding thereby to their carrying capacity.

The plan of ostracizing trust promoters may be a good one. But the great difficulty would lie in getting them to perceive that they were being ostracized.

Aguinaldo is so busy with his own affairs that he has no time to get up any Boer demonstrations.

By the passing of the Chicago river bacteriology has lost a most valuable culture medium.

SHOOTING STARS.

Economies.

"We're all equal," said the earnest citizen. "One man's vote doesn't count for any more than another's."

"Of course not," answered Senator Sorghum. "That's the great principle that enables us to keep the price down and make quantity take the place of quality."

A Busy Man.

This sympathy for gruff Oom aul—it may be wasted, after all. For does he care, 'mid smoke and shot, Whether we sympathize or not?

A Wish.

"I wish I were rich," said the young man. "How rich?" "Rich beyond the dreams of avarice. I'd like to be so rich that I could afford to put in my time lecturing people about the illusions of wealth and the placid delights of poverty."

Delusion.

"A man sometimes thinks he's having his own way when he's really doing what his wife planned for him."

"Yes," answered the mid-eyed philosopher; "many a one thinks he's an autocrat when he is merely an automaton."

The Crucial Moment.

"Would you mind telling me how you became a successful man?" asked the visitor.

"Why, I couldn't talk about that now," answered the man with a worried look. "It's too early in life."

"But you have made a fortune and engineered great enterprises and secured the confidence and applause of your people and—"

"Oh, yes. But that's all in my regular work. Haven't you heard about what we're doing now?"

"Why-er, I can't say I have."

"We're going to give a party. I'll be one of the biggest ever, and you'll have to wait till my wife sees how I behave before she decides whether I'm a success or not."

Trouble.

Trouble lingers everywhere. In the earth and in the air!

Trouble in the sky so blue! Storms will soon be pelting through.

Trouble in the ground below. Earth must feel the melting snow—

Trouble till the stubborn clay Yields to April's gentle sway!

Then, to dissipate the gloom— Come the sunshine and the bloom

Trouble with its dreary hours Leads to smiling and to flowers.

The Badly Built Post Office.

A few months ago the Post Office Department, which had been sheltered for many years in a marble building on F street, one of the semi-classical type which the government favored when it began to build department buildings, was moved over into Pennsylvania avenue and into a structure put up at a cost of something like \$200,000, chiefly for the use of the city post office, but incidentally to provide for other government bureaus then and now conducted in buildings rented from private owners. The new building, which is large, but not otherwise impressive, unless the impression made upon Senator Hawley that it is "a cross between a cathedral and a coal mine" may be mentioned, was believed to be ample for the accommodation of the Post Office Department. It is criticised by a careful local newspaper that has found occasion for scolding ever since the first spade was used in the work of construction. The Star's repeated condemnation of the building is not a mere structure ought to contribute something to the cause of better buildings for the government. It finds the skylights insecure, the floors badly laid, the window frames imperfect and a menace in their leakiness to the health of the occupants, and much besides. The work of the architect is a little better than veneering, which would not have been allowed if the precautions taken by private owners in building had been observed.

Not Quite Gone to the Dogs.

From the Utica Press. Those who think that the war is costing a terrible amount of money and increasing taxes will be surprised to know that the war expenses this year are exactly 38 per cent less than they were a year ago, and they may find comfort, too, in the thought that the treasury should not be so low as it is. The government has not quite gone to the dogs, despite the fact that the treasury should not be so low as it is. The government has not quite gone to the dogs, despite the fact that the treasury should not be so low as it is.

Are Friends of the Farmer.

From the Philadelphia Record. The wheelermen during their bicycle trips and the horseless carriages during their pedestrianism in the country are occasionally scarce the farmer's horse; but none the less the farmer should give them welcome. They are the advance agents and apostles of the gospel of good roads, and to the farmer good roads are of the first necessity.

Build the Canal First.

From the Philadelphia Times. The Nicaragua canal must be built as speedily as possible, and the question of making it free under all conditions, whether in peace or war, is one for the statesmanship of the day to decide. If the canal is controlling reasons against neutrality in time of war we have not yet seen them presented, but the question of the limitations upon neutrality should not be permitted to hinder the earliest possible completion of this great enterprise, that is now before the people by a popular vote. It is a wonderful commercial advancement.

The Limit.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. Tanager wants to go to the Senate, notwithstanding the fact that Mason is already there. This thing must be stopped somewhere. Illinois cannot be permitted to dump the Chicago river on St. Louis and the rest of her refuse on Washington.

A Sure Evidence.

From the Providence Journal. The decision of Gen. Wheeler to return to his duties in Congress is perhaps the best evidence we have yet had that the war in the Philippines is virtually over. So long as there is any real fighting going on Gen. Wheeler is not a man to stay at home.

The Clark Bribery Case.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. The revelations in the Clark bribery investigation are raising the hopes of the advocates of the system of choosing United States senators by a popular vote. It is satisfaction to know that the shameful scandal is making somebody feel good.

Rainy Day

SKIRTS are a fad—but a sensible skirt is a most graceful woman looks awkward in it. The time has come when the skirt is no longer a fad, but a necessity. Women found out the worth of the skirt in wet weather. The last of April will make many converts. Women found out the worth of the skirt in wet weather. The last of April will make many converts.

\$4.98 to \$12.
\$5.98 Silk Waists, \$3.33.
Corded and tucked—black and colors—all sizes. They were wonders at \$5.98. They're greater wonders at... **\$3.33**
\$1.49 Eiderdown Sacques, 77c.

Ladies' Eiderdown Sacques—all colors. Cut from \$1.49 to... **77c.**

Wrappers, 33c.
A star bargain. Indigo-Blue Wrappers, well made and lined—all sizes... **33c.**

\$3 Flannel Waists, \$1.99.
Black, Blue and Cardinal—all sizes—\$3 values... **\$1.99**

Mayer Bros. & Co.,
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Buy a "Concord Harness"

FOR THE COACH OR COUPE.

Now it's the CONCORD HARNESS in Washington—it's the favorite. Ask any good judge of harness about the "Concord," examine it yourself, buy it, and you'll have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the best harness that skill and 50 years' experience can construct.

Lutz & Co., 497 Pa. Ave.

Allegretti & Rubel's Chocolates, 60c. lb.

Keeps the Teeth Clean and White

Dr. Booth's Tooth Powder.

It prevents the teeth from becoming discolored—removes "tartar"—protects them from decay—keeps them clean and white. This Tooth Powder is absolutely pure. Only 15c. per tin. **STEVENS' Pharmacy, 9th & Pa. ave.**

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WITH PURE BUTTER.

The butter sent you by a dealer may have the "gutter of gold" and yet be unfit to eat. Our butter is different—it is the pure and delicious product of rich cream—3 lbs. \$1.50.

D. WM. OYSTER,
Center Market, Phone 1285. Western Market, 21st and K. West End Market, 22d and P.

Our Olive Oil Comes From Lucca, Italy

90c. full quart.

W. S. Thompson,
Pharmacist, 703 15th St.

"Opening" of More Rich Furs

Prices Have Been Reduced.

B. H. STINEMETZ & SON,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS, 1237 Pa. ave.

TRUNKS "DOWN."

BECKER'S "Shopworn" Specials.

STOCK-TAKING finds some especially good Trunks that are slightly marked—just as good for wear. Here are a few lines of the reductions we make:

1 36-in. DRESS TRUNK, with straps over top. Was \$12.00. Now... **\$7.50**
1 24-in. TRUNK-BOUNDED TRUNK, TRIMMED TRUNK. Was \$12. Now... **\$9.00**
1 34-in. STEEL-BOUND TRUNK. From \$10.75 to... **\$7.50**

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BRUSH and SOME PAINT

—and a little labor—can't a man get to beautify his home? Let us supply the outfit. It is complete and ready to use. Price, 15 cents.

NOBLE J. WALKER, 800-806 Fla. av. Phone 1502.

GENUINE TODD'S SMITHFIELD HAMS

At Bryan's.

No danger of getting "something just as good" for the genuine "Smithfield" HAM. We get our Hams direct from Smithfield. They are received another lot of uncommonly fine.

If you want something especially delicious for breakfast, get a "DEERFOOT" PARM. Sausage. Rich and inviting.

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Finest Groceries and Table Luxuries.

Office Chairs, \$1.50 Up.

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FOOT SPECIALISTS.
The oldest shoe man in the world.
1115 PENNA. AVE.
8 to 6 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Tel. 94

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th and F Streets N. W.

During the winter months store closes at 5:30 p.m.

Second Importation of 1900 High-class Cotton Dress Fabrics on display. First floor, 10th street.

First Importation of 1900 Cheviots, for tailor gowns, on view, with a special number, measuring 54 inches, offered at \$1.00 the yard.

A clearance sale of Elegant Velvet Jackets, embroidered and beaded and lined with rich silks and satins

A sale of Furs, consisting of Collarettes, Storm Collars, Cluster Scaris, Electric Seal Jackets, etc., at an average of 25 to 40 per cent less than regular prices.

Tomorrow, Tuesday, Special Display of Silk Petticoats.

Elegant Petticoats from Paris for evening wear, in white and all the delicate shades of pink, lavender, blue, old rose, yellow, Nile, watermelon, etc., made with fluffy pinked flounces, accordion plaited flounces and finished with rose quilling and variously trimmed with beautiful laces and ribbons.

\$10.50 to \$35.00 Each.

Also a Special Sale of

New Taffeta Silk Petticoats

At less than the Usual Prices.

Rich, rustling taffetas in all the latest tints and tones and shapes and effects.

They have been divided into four lots, as follows:

Taffeta Silk Petticoats, umbrella shape flounce, with four full tucked ruffles. **\$6.50. Usually \$8.00.**
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with deep accordion flounce, two pinked dust ruffles. **\$8.50. Usually \$10.00.**
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, umbrella shape flounce, with four full tucked ruffles. **\$10.50. Usually \$13.50.**
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with two accordion-plaited flounces, finished with rose quilling. **\$13.50. Usually \$15.50.**

Men's Department.

We again have a complete line of sizes in

Men's Unlaundersed Shirts
At 35c.; 3 for \$1.00.

This very excellent shirt is made of good muslin, with set-in linen bosom and has neckband split at back to keep collar button from coming in contact with the neck.

An exceptionally good value.
35c. Each; 3 for \$1.00.

Men's Bath Robes.

Assortment yet remains unbroken in the special lot of Turkish Toweling Bath Robes which we purchased from the Star and Crescent Mills of Philadelphia and are offering at prices considerably below the usual.

\$1.50 to \$7.00 Each.

Men's Mackintoshes,

Of Tan Cover Cloth, with velvet collar; generous, by cut and excellent in fit; sizes 34 to 46. Another unusual value.

\$4.00 Each.

Men's Outing Flannel Night Shirts and Pajamas.

Soft, warm, comfortable, yet not heavy enough to be burdensome.

50c. for the Night Shirts. \$1.00 for the Pajamas.

Men's "Koted Silk" Underwear.

Costed on the inside with pure silk, as the name implies. Lighter, warmer and more durable than wool. Non-irritating. Easily washed; does not shrink.

\$5.00 the Suit.

Men's Half Hose.

We still have a full assortment of sizes in those excellent Seamless Black Cotton Half Hose, with unbreakable cotton feet. A very special value.

15c.; 6 Pairs for 75c.

We also show an exceedingly good quality in a new lot of Black Cashmere Half Hose at

25c. a Pair.

We also offer the following very special value in

Women's Rainy-Day Umbrellas.

Silk and cotton mixed covers, natural wood handles, plain or silver trimmed; also Dresden and mourning styles. 200 in the lot.

\$1.00 Each; Usually Sold for \$1.25.

Umbrellas With Bail Bearings

Are the newest in the umbrella line. For men and women.

\$3.00 and \$5.00 Each.

First floor.

New Flannelettes or Outing Flannels.

100 pieces of this practical and ever popular fabric go on sale tomorrow, Tuesday. All the new colorings in plaids, stripes, checks and plain effects. This fabric is all cotton, but has a decided woolly appearance and is extensively used for night gowns, pajamas, wrappers, dressing sacques, waists and children's undergarments